NOTICE TO OFFICE SEEKERS.

PROBIBITED FROM SERING CABINET OFFICERS ON CABINET DAYS.

sators Teller and Sherman Talk with the President About the Monetary Conference Big Row Over the Distribution of Offices in Pennsylvania-The President Declares that He Doesn't Want a Demogogue Polltician at the Hend of the Pension Bureau -His Decision Regarding Nepotism Not Retreactive, for "County Ben," Re Says, "Will Stay as Cousul at Sheffeld"-More New Yorkers Applying for Offices.

WASHINGTON, March 24.-President Cleveland has been compelled to take vigorous measures to suppress the office seekers suffisigntly to allow the public business to proseed. He has issued an order prohibiting anybody from seeing his Cabinet officers on Cabinet days. Heretofore the Cabinet Ministers have found in themselves all necessary authority to make rules governing the hours of their callers, but in the present unprecedented situation the President generously takes the responsibility from their shoulders to his own. and protects them from the rush of applicants for office. The following is the President's

order:

Executive Mansion, Washington, March 24.

By direction of the Prindent the offices of the members of the Cabinet will not be opened on either Tues days or Fridays—Cabinet days—but will be closed on those days until otherwise ordered. This has become necessary for the uninterrupted and more efficient ransaction of the business of the Government, HENRY T. THURBER, Private Secretary.

Senator Teller, the leading free silver Republican in Congress, was one of the carliest callers at the White House to-day. He had evidently received a special invitation to call, dent's office in advance of several Democrats. who were at that moment in waiting. It is understood that the President desired to confer with Senator Teller on the subject of Republican representation in the coming Monetary Conference at Brussels. The President does not propose to abandon the Conference but will send representatives of the United States there in due season. This point was determined to-day, and so announced by the President to Senator Teller. Soon after the Colorado Senator departed Senator John Sherman, the leader of the anti-silver faction in the Republican party in the Senate, called, and he had a brief but carnest conversation with the President on the same subject. It is now settled that the Monetary Conference will reassemble, and it is possible that Senators Teller and Sherman may be invited to reprosent in part the United States Government.

Representative Mutchler of Pennsylvania had a short interview with the President and his manner indicated that it was not as satisfactory as it might have been. There is a big row among the Pennsylvanians over the distribution of the Federal patronage. Mesars, Harrity. McCluie, and Gov. Pattison appear to have the President with them, while Mr. Mutchler and several other members of the delegation are, to a certain extent, "outside the breastworks." Mr. Mutchler is inclined to be indignant at the attempted "bossism of the Harrity-McClure-Pattison combine, and he did not conceal the true state of his feelings from the President. There are ten Democratic members in the present Pennsylvania delegation in the House, and they are divided. five and five, as between the Harrity and the anti-Harrity combine.

Representative Enlos of Tennesses, who takes a keen interest in pension matters, called this morning to present the name of a friend for one of the minor offices in his State. Incidently he spoke to the President on the subject of the Commissionership of Pensions. As Mr. Enloe has no candidate for that office, the President talked freely on the subject. Said he: "I do not want a demogogue fica." Several persons who were present heard the remark and seemed surprised that the President should declare himself in terms so discourteous to some of the applicants. He then went on to say that the Pen sion Office is not to be conducted on political principles, but upon a business basis in the interest of a thorough but honest administrainterest of a thorough but honest administration of the pension laws as they exist. It is
rumored that Judge Lochran of Minnesota is
well thought of by the Fresident, and he may
be the successor of Gen. Raum. The friends
of Judge Lochran speak of him as one of the
ablest jurists heyond the Missouri, and they
add that the President appears to be favorably
impressed by him.
Benater Roach of North Dakota climbed the
stairway, looked into the Cabinet room, saw
that it was pretty well filled, and concluded to
postpone his usiness with the President until

stairway, looked into the Cabinet room, saw that it was pretty well filled, and concluded to postpone his i usiness with the President until some future time. He said that he had several ittle matters to which he desired to draw the attention of the President. "They will keep," said he, and he went down stairs.

Senator Gordon of Georgia called with Gen. P. M. B. Young, who wants to be Consul-General at Paris. They did not tarry long, and it is possible that the Senator was not as well received as he might have been, for he remarked that he was afraid he was wearing his welcome out. The General has been a faithful caller almost every day since the 4th of March, but he has not much to show for his constant visitations.

Idepresentative Cobb of Missouri called to enter a protest against the appointment of Col. Dalton to be Surveyor at the port of St. Louis. It is alleged that Col. Daiton does not reside in St. Louis, and, although he is urged by both of the Missouri Senators, Mr. Cobb presentathe name of Judge Speck.

One of the most conspicuous visitors was the Hon. John Ewing Risley of New York, the newly appointed Minister to Denmark. He samply called to pay his respects and to thank the President for his appointment. Mr. Risley will remain here for a few days to receive his instructions from the Department of State, and then proceed to his new post of duty.

The Evening News prints the following today:

Mr. Joseph Humphreys of St. Paul came all

day: Mr. Joseph Humphreys of St. Paul came all Ar. Joseph Humphreys of St. Paul came all the way to Washington to apply for a Consulship. When he read that President Cleveland had declared himself on the subject of nepptism and was determined not to appoint any of his own relatives to office. Mr. Humphreys concluded that the Consulship at Sheffield. England, would about suit him. To make sure, however, he thought he would make some personal inquiries, so he called upon the President this morning.

"Is your decision in regard to nepotism retroactive. Mr. President? he asked, after explaining the nature of the office he was seeking."

ing. Nay. nay. Joseph,' replied Mr. Cleveland, laughing. 'Cousin Ben will stay as Consul at

MOWNT FOR COLLECTOR OF THE PORT. Up in Syracose They Seem to Think that Ho

STRACUSE, March 24.-Democrats in Syracuse are puzzled to know what is meant by the publication of the report that Henry J. Mowry of this city has applied for appointment as Collector of the Port of New York. Mr. Mowry tells his confidential friends here that he has fled no application with the Secretary of the Treasury, and that if such an application is on file it is certainly not in his handwriting. Were Mr. Mowry to admit that he had sought the appointment in a formal manner the conclusion would be inevitable that he was to be the President's choice. The President and Mr. Mowry are close political and personal friends. The relations between them are of a character to forbid the idea of his asking for a

friends. The relations between them are of a character to forbid the idea of his asking for a place he could not command. Mr. Mowry, while an active politician, has never been an office seeker, the contrary, in fact, being true, and therein has laid his strength as a leader in central New York.

Mr. Mowry has been represented as an antismapper. This is not true in the sense that he gave the May movement in this State any encouragement, the fact being that he kept entirely aloof from the factional fight of a year ago, although everybody understood him to be in sympathy with Cloveland. Mr. Mowry as was due his indifference.

Mr. Mowry has been urging the President to appoint William A. Pouener of Oswego Collector of New York. This errand took him to Washington three weeks ago. In the opinion of Democrats here it is not unlikely that the Irasident. Leing embarrassed by the conflicting claims of the various candidates, has hit upon Mr. Mowry to solve the riddle. Mr. Poucher and Michael Gill of Oswego, one of Mr. Poucher's political friends, were in town yesterday. Mr. Poucher was here on business, and Mr. Gill announced that his visit was due to politics. Regarding Mr. Poucher's chances for the office of Collector of the Port of New York. Mr. Gill said:

"There is only one man to fear, and that is Henry J. Mowry. He went to Washington to urge Mr. Poucher's appointment, and did all he could for him. He isn't a candidate in the sense of being an applicant. Of course, as the mention of his name at this time in connection with the office comes from Cabinet officers and men close to the President, we have enough political sense to know that the President desires him to become a candidate, and that settles it. Mr. Poucher and Mr. Mowry are close friends, and if Mr. Poucher cannot win there is no man whose appointment would better please us than Mr. Mowry."

A PENSION RULING DISREGARDED.

A Discovery Which Shows that Fully \$2,000,000 Has Been Wrongfully Paid. WASHINGTON, March 24 .- It has been discovered to-day that one of the most important rulings ever made in the administration of pension matters has remained unpromulgated. so far as the public knows, for more than five months past, and that this decision reverses a ruling under which fully \$2,000,000 has been wrongfully paid out. On Sept. 28, 1892. Assistant Secretary Bus-

ser made a decision, heretofore unpublished, which radically changed the practice of the department as to the distribution of accrued pensions in certain cases, and established a new rule as to reimbursement of "expenses for last sickness and burial," under section 4,718, Revised Statutes, Hitherto it has been uniformly held that under it has been uniformly held that under sections 4.692, 4.603, 4.702, and 4.718 of the Revised Statutes minor grandchildren of a deceased soldior, who at the date of his death was either a pensioner or a lawful claimant for invalid pension, could held a pensionalle status as minors of the soldiers, so far as to receive his accrued pension in case of his death and the death of the parent of the children, thereby construing the words of the law, "any person entitled to a pension," to apply not only to the soldier, but to his widow, his children, dependent brothers and sisters, or dependent parents. dependent parents.
In his decision Assistant Secretary Bussey

dependent parents.

In his decision Assistant Secretary Bussey holds that accrued pensions cannot be lawfolds that accrued pensions cannot be lawfully paid to grandchildren, but only to the widow, or if there is no widow, to children under 10 years of age.

As to reinitursement for "last sickness and burial." the Assistant Secretary concludes that while only the widow or minor child of the deceased soldier can take the accrued pension, the only person for whom the expenses of the last sickness and burial can be allowed is the soldier himself. From the date of, and, under the authority of an opinion by Solicitor-General Phillips, rendered Aug. 10, 1876, until now, last sickness and burial expenses have been allowed in all cases where the deceased was an impecunious pensioner or entitled to a pension, whether soldier, minor children, grandchildren, or dependent parents.

It is asserted that fully two million dollars have been wrongfully paid to claimsants under the Phillips opinion, as reimbursements for inst sickness and burial expenses, for which Section 4,718 of the Revised Statutes did not provide.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS DANGEROUS.

The Opinion of New Jersey Priests Not-

withstanding the Bishop's Letter. When Bishop Wiggersent out his letter withdrawing his instructions about refusing absolution to parents who sent their children to is a week or more ago, it was un derstood by almost everybody to mean that that privilege could no longer be denied to such recalcifrant parents, and that they could send their children where they pleased. The Rev. John Harpes, rector of St. Peter's Church in Jersey City, declared, however, that it merepriests.

The letter, which was sent to every priest in the Newark dincese of the Roman Catholic Church, is as follows: Church, is as follows:

SETON HALL CALLEGE. SOUTH ORANGE, March 13.

REV. DARK Sin: In the case of those parents who without south reason send user children to quithout south. I see to infer you that at direction, quidle or hole, I see to infer you that at direction, quidle or hole, I see to infer you have an officer in the interest of the private type; by the in which the send than absolution are bereby withdrawn. The resulting falls ander the general purpless of modern is of this falls ander the general purpless of modern is officer. With best wishes I remain, very sincerely yours.

W. M. Wigner, dishop of Newark.

With best wishes I remain, very ancerely yours.

A Sun reporter called upon several Jersey City priests yesterday, and asked them what they considered their present powers and duties in the premises.

"According to the general principles of moral theology referred to by hisher Wigger," said the liev Charles F, Kelly, paster of St, Mary's Church, "those Catholic parents who send their children to schools where they are forced to listen to the reading of a Protestant revision of the Bible, to sing sectarian hymnorto join, in heretical pracers, should not be absolved, because they are constantly committing a sin, and because of the danger to the faith which may result from it. Nor abould they be absolved if they send their children where they can be injured morally or spiritually by any means. Where there is any doubt on the subject the contesser should use his judgment. In such cases I should feel myself bound, as well from a religious as from a moral standpoint to withhold also button from parents.

The Sev. Patrick M. Corr. paster of St.

bound, as well from a religious as from a moral standpoint, to withhold also lution from parents."

The Nev. Patrick M. Corr. pastor of St. Bridge's Church, said that the lishop's letter was too plain to need comment. Every priest, he said, knew the principles referred to by liship Wigger.

"The question of refusing absolution," said he. "depends wholly upon the immediate or approximate danger to which the faith or approximate danger to which the faith or morals of the children would be exposed in the public schools. It is hard to see how modern history can be taught without bringing in the question of religion. For that reason, and in order to guard against oftending the religious sciolings of any of the students, that study is left out of the curriculum of Queen's College, Dublin. It is easier to mould the mind of a child than of a university student, and we should be more careful with children. Think, for instance, of that bestial principal in Hoboken who took liberties with little girls. Would any priest be justified in alsolving carents from the sin of sending a daughter to that school after it became known that she was in such danger."

The liev, Henry Ter Woort, pastor of St. John's Church, is a closs friend of the Bishop. He held that no priest would longer be justified in withholding absolution from a parent on account of sending a child to the public school. Father Ter Woert has built up a parcehial school of 000 pupils, and he says that he personally will never refuse absolution to anybody whose children go to the public school unless he learns something further that will warrant it. planing the nature of the office he was seek planing the nature of the office he was seek [Naw]. Naw, nay, Joseph, 'replied Mr. Cleveland, laughing. Cousin Ben will stay as Consul at the filled of the control of the

Germs of Disease

like consumption germs, for instance, may be taken into the system at any time. But when the system is undermined the germs take root and grow. After a hard Winter the body needs a nourishment (not a mere tonic or medicine,) to help ride out the storms of Spring and withstand disease. Exposure to disease now means the taking of disease, unless the system is properly nourished.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of COD-LIVER OIL, with hypophosphites of lime and seda, is a food which builds up new tissue quickly, and helps to overcome the germs of disease. It supplies what has been consumed in Winter and thus fortifies the system against sudden changes in temperature, and damp, piercing winds. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

PREPARED BY SCOTT & BOWNE, N. Y. DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

SURPRISED HIS WIFE AND ROURKE. Surveyor Bernard Clinton Pounds Both on the Head with a Chuir,

Bernard Clinton, an assistant surveyor of the East River tunnel from Long Island City. who lives at 80 South Fourth street, Williamsburgh, was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday for assaulting Edward Rourke, a watchman of 165 Bedford avenue. Rourke's head was bandaged and he was scarcely able to stand. Clinton's wife was also in court. She had a half dozen scalp wounds which she said her husband inflicted with a chair after he pummelled Rourke.

Mrs. Clinton is an attractive brunette about 25 years old and has been married seven years. She first met Rourke two mouths ago. On Tuesday night, it is alleged, she saw him in the factory where he was watchman and drank peer with him. She didn't go home until Wednesday morning, when Rourke took her there and stayed at the house. Clinton, it is said, was out of town the first of the week and wasn't expected home for several days. He got home Wednesday morning, however, much sooner than he expected. He knocked at the door of his apartments several times, and receiving no response he crawled into his apartments through a small hall window. He found Rourke fast asleep on his bed. Mrs. Clinton was asleep in a chair. Clinton got a chair and began to pound Rourke with it. The latter, who was in his underclothing, jumped out of bed and ran into the parlor. Clinton followed and brought the chair again and again down on the watchman's head. Rourke saw the open hall window and made a jump for it. He went through and took the sash along. To add to his misfortune he tumbled down the stairs and alarmed the house. In In the mean time Mrs. Clinton simbered on. Ignorant of the rumpus she had caused. She was brought to consciousness by a rap on the head with the chair by her husband. She screamed for help and Clinton struck her again. Soveral policemen came to the house and found Rourke and Mrs. Clinton struck her again. Soveral policemen came to the house and found Rourke was permitted to have clothing. An amhu'ance was called and the woman and Rourke had their wounds handaged. Heurke went to the Les Avenue Police. Court and obtained a warrant against Clinton, who was arrested yest-rilay morning.

Hourke said on the witness stand that he was married and lived with his wife. On Tuesday night, he added, he met Mrs. Clinton accidentally and drank heer with her. The went away, and on Wednesday morning he met her again and took her home. He became droway and a uddenly forgot all about the woman. He thought he was in his own house when Clinton assailed him with the chair.

Mrs. Clinton testified that all she knew of the case was that she woke up when her husband had found Rourke in bed and pummelled him. She said she had no recollection of being with Rourke on Tuesday night, and that she must have been drugged.

Clinton told how he came home and found then he defended himself. Justice Goetting disnises the case.

It was said afterward that Mrs. Clinton had heen a faithful wife until ing, however, much sooner than he expect-

CROWDS EXAMINE THE SNAKE.

But No One Can Explain How He Reached the Elevated Railroad Station. The little red, black, and yellow striped snake the platform of the down-town station of the Sixth avenue elevated road at Forty-second treet on Wednesday morning is still in Ticket Agent Scott's possession. Nearly every passenger who got off the trains at the station yesterday asked to have a look at the reptile yesterday asked to have a look at the reptile which lay all day long snugly curled up in its glass prison. A score of reisons have einlimed the snake, but as none of the applicants has given a successful proof of ownership the snake is still under scott's care.

He says that of all those who have examined the snake none seems to know just what kind of a reptile it is. The snake resembles an ordinary garter snake, with the exception of its coloring. In explanation of the wrigglar's presence in the station, the most plausible theory that has been advanced is that some one who was fond of snakes was carrying it in a box and did not notice that the little fellow had slipped out.

had slipped out DON'T WANT HIGHER, LICENSE.

The Brooklyn Saloon Keepers Will Oppose

The United Liquor Dealers' Association in Brooklyn is opposed to the proposed increase in the first-class saloon licenses from \$100 to \$150, and it has been intimated that if it is insisted upon the saloon influence will be used against the Democratic candidate for Mayor against the Democratic candidate for Mayor in the fail. Brewer II. B. Scharmann called on Mayor Boody yesterday and arranged for a hearing of argument next Monday against making any increase in the license fees. He told the Mayor that the saloen keepers had no intention of mixing up politics with the question, it is not likely that the Mayor will be moved from his purpose to increase the fees.

She Bays He Stole Her Patent.

Mrs. Bertha A. A. Von Trautretter of 162 Sixth avenue, the patentee of a music leaf turner, yesterday in the Essex Market Police Court made a complaint of larceny against Edwin D. McHenry, who has an office at 287 Broadway. She said that on Jan. 21 the prisoner had obtained possession of her paient, which he professed to be able to sell for \$15.400. She was to have received half the money. Instead she got only \$40. The prisoner was paroled for examination on Monday.

Thomas F. Cunningham, who was recently elected Senator from the Ninth district to succeed the late Edward P. Hagan, filed yesterday with the County Clerk a statement of his ex-penses during the campaign. He says he spent \$118 in securing his election. This sum is made up of \$5% for posters and \$60 for post-ing and distributing them.



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NEAME DIFORCE CASE AGAIN. The Husband's Countercharges - Decree

From the decree of absolute divorce which Leila Olive Neame, the daughter of W. H. Henriques of the Stock Exchange, obtained against Douglas J. Neame, broker. Judge McAdam of the Superior Court has stricken the following clause on motion of counsel for Neame: "And it is further ordered that the counterclaims in the defendant's answer be and they hereby are dismissed."

These counterclaims charged the plaintiff with adultery with Frank Ellison, but they were withdrawn by Neame at the reference. He evidently fears this clause would be construed as a decision on the merits of his

Mr. Neame has filed exceptions to the decree on appeal. He objects to the finding that he is a resident of New York. He had contended that the court had no jurisdiction, as he is a resident of England, and that his wife became resident of England, and that his wife became an English woman on her marriage to him. He excepts to the finding that he committed acts of infidelity, and contends that the referee should not have found that he has sufficient property to Lay her \$1,000 a year.

Bosalie M. Fornander obtained an absolute divorce from Peht J. A. Fornander, a mechanical engineer, from Judge diegerich of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. They are Swedes and were married on June 23, 1831. Frederick Lowencarisen, a correspondent for Swedish and French papers, testified to the husband's infidelity.

Sarah Appal has obtained an absolute divorce from Emanuel Appal from Judge McAdam of the Superior Court. They were married on Aug. 30, 1842.

Adolph Franz Eberle, aged 22, has had his marriage to Marie Eterle dissolved by Judge McAdam of the Superior Court. Marie is 23 years old. She married Adolph on June 3, 1850, and they separated on April 30, 1851.

George Seiferth has brought an action for a solute divorce from his wife. Louise Seiferth, in the Superior Court, and, as she is under age, Judge McAdam has granted an appilication to have a guard an appointed to look after her interests. She has not interposed any defence to the action.

Judgment of absolute divorce was granted by Judge McAdam has granted divorce was granted to Mary Neumann from Gustave Neumann. an English woman on her marriage to him. He

A PLUCKY TYPEWRITER.

She Captures a Pickpocket in a Bridge Car Miss Mary Taylor, who is employed as a

pewriter in this city, distinguished herself on Thursday evening while crossing the bridge to her home, 200 Howard avenue, Brooklyn. While struggling up the crowded stairway to the bridge platform she felt a tug on her dress and noticed a young man darting pocketbook had disappeared, she followed the entered one of the cars. She was at his side just as the train got in motion, and without any preliminary explanation seized him by his coat collar and in firm tones, which could be heard through the car, said:

heard through the car, said:

Give me my pockstbook, you miserable thies. Give it up.

At the same time she took a sure hold of his collar. All the passengers became deeply interested at once, and some of them threatened to search the supposed pickpocket. The young follow made no reply, but putting his trembling hand in his pocket, produced Miss Taylor's missing portmonaic, and handed it to her. He then started to move toward the end of the car, but at the request of Miss Taylor the passengers held him until she had examined the pocketbook. She jound all her bridge and car tickets were missing. The

bridge and car tickets were missing. The thief then put his hand in his cont pocket and produced the tickets.

On reaching Brooklyn he was banded over to a policeman and taken to the Fulton street to a policeman and taken to the fulton street station. He said he was Frank Meridt, aged 18, of 52 llowery. When arraigned yesterday before Justice Walsh he pleaded not guilty. He was held for examination.

English Agents Inspect Ellis Island.

Two tall well-dressed Englishmen, both of whom wear heavy black beards, have for the past few days been regular visitors to Ellis Island and the Barge Office. They are John R. Burnett and David P. Schloss, and they were sent to this country by the British Government sent to this country by the British Government to study our system of Fandling immigrants. Col. Weber has placed Ellis Island and half a dozen deputies at their disposal, and they have visited every department. It is said that they have expressed themselves as greatly plensed with our system. Mr. Schloss said yes'erday that they were grateful to Col. Weber for his kindness.

It is understood that Messrs. Schloss and Burnett will visit the mines of Pennsylvania and the farms of Kansas.

The Yacht Atert 47 Days from Gibraltar. The schooner yacht Alert, 100 tons, Corkum. maker, in which John N. Luning of San Francisco sailed to Nice last winter with a party of friends, arrived here yesterday. There were friends, arrived here yesterday. There were no passengers abourd on her return trip. Mr. Luning remains in England. With storms and head winds it took the Alert forty-seven days to get here from Gibraitar by way of Bermuda. It took her from yeveneen days to make the voyage out from New York to Nice in December. A few days out from Gibraitar she encountered the first of a series of high storms. She was driven far out of her course, but the only damage she sustained was the loss of a small part of her rigging in a furious gale.

Three in One Family Die of Pneumonia. Miss Mary B. Weber died of pneumonia yesterday at her home, 582 Lorimer street, Greenpoint. She was the third member of the family to die of that disease within ten days. Her mother died first and was buried a week ago. The day after her funeral the father. Frederiek Weber, an architect, also died of pneumonia. Miss Weber at the time of her lather's funeral was very III, but it was thought then she would recover.

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SUNDAY'S MERCURY

utiting the Holder to sit for his or her Photograph PREE OF

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LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. COMMISSIONERS TO BE SENT TO THE

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

The Rank of the British Minister Raised to that of an Ambanander - Col. Wilson Reappointed Superintendent of Public Buildings - Mrs. Cleve;and's Reception. WARRINGTON, March 24.—Senator Teller had an extended interview with Secretary Carlisle to-day in regard to the International Monetary Conference, and was told by the Secretary that it had been definitely settled that the United States would send delegates to the Conference, which will reassemble on May 30. All of the old delegates have sent their resignations to the President. It is likely that one or more of them will be requested to continue to serve. Senator Allison, however. has said that it will be impossible for him to return, and Representative McCreary of Kentucky has said that he could not continue on the Commission. The silver men here are especially anxions to have Senator Jones returned, and will strongly urge upon the President the expediency of naming him as a member of the Commission. Francis A. Walker will probably be another of the bimetallists who will be continued. Senator Teller has no

ence will be highly beneficial to the silver The indications at present do not point to a protracted fight in the Senate over the re-organization of the elective officers. If the statements of some Democratic Senators can be taken as an index to their feelings on the question they will capitulate without much of a struggle. There does not seem to be a consuming desire to enter into any protracted debate that will prolong the present extra session beyond the time when the President will have notified the Senate that he has no further communication to make, and certain well-known Senators have said that they intended to leave the city, whether there is a reorganization or not. The Republicans say they will insist upon a strict following of the precedents, and, if they have the strength to stand up for that resolution. It looks as though they weuld be able to force the Democrats to hold off until the regular session. a struggle. There does not seem to be a con-

doubt that in an educational way the Confer

A rumor, apparently well founded, was curent in the Treasury Department to-day that the President had decided to appoint E. O. Graves, now of Seattle, Wash., and formerly of Graves, now of Seattle, Wash, and formerly of New York. United States Treasurer. Mr. Graves was Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Mr. Cleveland's first Administration. Before that he was Assistant Treasurer under President Arthur, and during the Hayes Administration was Chief of the Hedemption Agency Division of the Treasury Department. When he resigned as Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, on the nomination of Capt. W. M. Meredith of Chicago, the present incumbent of that office. Mr. Graves moved out West and became President of a bank in Seattle. He is expected to arrive in this city about April I.

Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed M. B. Balley Superintendent of Repairs at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury building at Chicago. Mr. Balley occupied the same office eight years ago.

Col. O. H. Ernst has been relieved from duty as Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds in Washington and ordered to duty Grounds in Washington and ordered to duty as Superintendent of the West Point Military Academy, relieving Col. J. W. Wilson, who will take the place vacated by Col. Ernst. Col. Wilson was Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds during President Cleveland's former Administration, and was relieved by Col. Ernst and ordered to West Point when President Harrison assumed charge. Col. Ernst at that time was on duty in the Engineer Corps.

First Comptroller Matthews has decided that certain sums of money held up by the Treasury Department from the direct tax refunded by Congress to the States on account of the States having received an excess of arms and equipment from the militis fund was one without warrant of law. Acting on this decision the Treasury Department is now paying to the States the amounts withheld.

Mrs. Cleveland's reception to-day, from 12 to 1. was the largest that she has held during About forty or flity ladies and gentlemen came by appointment previously asked for and granted. Mrs. Cleveland received her callers in the Red Room. They were first shown in groups into the Blue Parlor and thence ushered into Mrs. Cleveland's presence. Everybody had plenty of time for a chat with Mrs. Cleveland. She wore a new spring gown of tan shade worsted goods that had a small silk figure in it. There was pale blue silk trimming at the waist, and the flaring sleeves, reaching just below the elbew, had deep lace ruffles to cover the wrist. It is understood that Mrs. Cleveland will continue to receive on Tuesdays and Fridays between 12 and 1 o'clock, or on at least two days of each week while so many strangers are in town. There were very few among the visitors to-day with whom she was acquainted or who are residents here. About forty or fifty ladies and gentlemen came

The State Department has received official the rank of Sir Julian Pauncefote, her representative in Washington, from that of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to that of Ambassador, and that his credentials as such are on their way here. Under the provisions of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill of March 1, 1833, President Cleveland is authorized to confer the same rank upon our representative at London. The provision was inserted in the bill for the reason that representatives of the United States in many courts have been compelled to yield precedence in official business and otherwise to the representatives of smaller countries holding higher titular rank. Hitherto no Ambassador has been accredited to the United States did not confer that tillo upon any of its Ministers abroad, and reciprocity is always observed in diplomatic representation. Sir Julian l'auncefote will be the first Minister to Washington to hold the title of Ambassador, but it is highly probable that France, Germany, Russia, and Austria will be prompt to follow the example thus set by England and change to title of their Ministers to Ambassadors. sentative in Washington, from that of Envoy

Secretary Herbert has settled upon the name of the next naval attaché to Rome to succeed Lieut Nathan Sergent, whose term of duty expired last December. Lieut. Charles E. Vreeland, at present commanding the coast survey steamer Blake, will get the billet, and will sail for his new station in a few weeks. Lieut. Sergent has been on his present duty for over three years, and has rendered valuable service to the Navy Department in securing information on naval subjects. The attaché to Rome has in his territory Berlin and Vienna. The office is always very much sought after by naval officers, and heretofore the most important requisits to commend an officer for the detail has been social pull and a little more money than his pay to keep up social appearances. Lieut. Vreeland is well equipped for the office, and Mr. Herhert's selection is generally approved by officers on duty in Washington. expired last December. Lieut. Charles E.

Secretary Herbert will adopt the old method of trying new naval ships for speed and horse power. The Detroit, which will have her trial power. The Detroit, which will have her trial trip in April, will be run over an eighty-mile course in Long Island Sound instead of over the measured mile in Narragansett Bay to determine the number of revolutions of her screw before putting to sea for four hours' run. Naval officers do not like this old plan, as they say the one used in the Bancroft trial is much fairer both to the Government and to the contractor, and besides is more accurate in determining the exact speed of the ship.

Headsman Maxwell Begins Work. WASHINGTON, March 24.-Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell's first day in office resulted in the appointment of forty fourth-class Postmasters, and of this number five were to fill vacancies caused by the re-moval of the incumbents. Yesterday's ap-pointments aggregated thirty-one, which included four removals.

Admiral Belkuap on Annexation. MANCHESTER, N. H., March 24 .- Rear-Admiral George E. Belknap, U. S. N., in discussing the Hawaiian question, expressed himself warmly in favor of the United States assuming the protectorate over the islands.

"Of course, people who have not been there might talk against it." said the official. "but the interests at the islands are so blainly American that the United States cannot afford to throw the plans aside. If this country does not assume the protectorate Great Britain will quickly do so." ing the Hawaiian question, expressed himself

The McDonald Will Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 24.-A special from Noblesville, Ind., to the Scating says: "A final disposition was made of the McDonald will case yesterday so far as Judge Stevenson is COLOR TO-Bay's

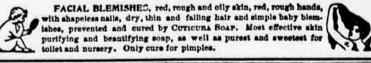
CONCERNED. A motion of the defendant to have the original will, which the plaintiffs claim was stolen or destroyed, admitted to probate was overruled and a general judgment rendered on the verdict setting the probated will saids. The defendant attorner said the case would be appealed to the Supreme Court.



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SHE STUMBLED OVER A MAIL BAG.

A Verdict of \$19,000 Against a Railroad for

ROME, N. Y., March 24.-Emma F. A. Ayers, M. D., sued the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for \$25,000 damages for injuries received by stumbling over a mail bag at the North Brookfield station on that road. The case has been on trial here since last Wednesday. On Oct. 24, 1801, Dr. Ayers, whose home is in Saratoga Springs, performed a surgical operation in North Brookfield, and in the evening, when about to take a train for home, stumbled over a mail bag lying on the station platform, injuring her right kneecap. and receiving, as she alleges, permanent spinal injuries. She charged the employees of the corporation with carelessness in leaving the mail bag on the platform, and it was shown that the station was insufficiently lighted. The suit was first tried in Utica at the last term of the Circuit Courtand resulted in a disagreement of the jury. In the second trial in this city it was shown by the evidence that the railroad company was negligent. The case was given to the jury at 1 P. M. to-day, and at 4 o'clock they agreed upon a verdiet of \$10.000.

Dr. Ayres is an intelligent, dignified appearing woman, with prematurely gray hair. She carries a heavy cane to assist her in walking and wears a steel support about her right ankle. and receiving, as she alleges, permanent spinal

FUNDS FOR PEARY.

The Philadelphia Geographical Club Appeals

PHILADELPHIA, March 24. - The Executive committee of the Geographical Club, which recently decided to associate itself with Lieut. Peary in his proposed Arctic expedition, has issued a letter asking for contributions to defray the expenses of the trip. The letter says: "The cost of the expedition, inclusive of its return. will be \$20,000 to \$25,000, the greater portion of which it is Mr. Peary's purpose to contribute from his own individual resources. Three other expeditions are destined for the Polar regions this year—one from Norway, one from Denmark, and one from England. It should be the just pride of every American to see the nation's flag retained at the furthest north, whither it has already thrice been carried by the nation's gallant sons. Toward this realization the committee of the Geographical Club appeals for aid to all patriotic citizens who value acquisitions of any kind made to human knowledge, and are desirous of seeing this country foremost in the march of discovery." portion of which it is Mr. Peary's purpose to Prof. Angelo Hellprin, who was at the bead of the Peary relief expedition last year and who will probably join Lieut. Peary on the proposed tour, is Chairman of the committee.

THE CRUISER NEW YORK

Her Compasses Adjusted, and Now She to LEWES, Del., March 24.-The cruiser New York, which went to sea at 3 o'clock this afternoon, returned to her anchorage at The Brown at 6 o'clock this evening in consequence of thick fog off the capes. She will proceed on her trial trip to-morrow morning if the weather permits. Mr. Hand, the adjuster of her com-

pass, landed here this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and reports all well on board. So far as tested the cruiser has been in every respect satisfactory. In the rough weather outside the capes she was a good sea boat. Her machinery in all its parts has worked splendidly, and her builders, the Messrs. Cramp, are elated at her performance. performance.

Mr. Hand adjusted the compasses at sea on Wednesday, and she is now prepared for her trial at sea. The course and duration of the trip will be determined by the weather.

The Charleston Ready for the Parade, FORT MONROE, Va., March 24.-The United States steamer Charleston completed repairs at Norfolk to-day and dropped down to Hamp-ton Hoads this atternoon and saluted Admiral Walker's flag. Admiral Walker leaves for Washington to-night.

Panama's Tobacco Tariff to be Enforced at

PANAMA, March 24. - The merchants of this city are indignant at a decree issued to-day putting the tax on tobacco in force ninety days in advance of the time fixed by law. The tax on cigars and cigarettes is fixed at \$8 a kiloon cigars and cigarettes is fixed at \$8 a kilogramme, and plug tobacco \$0, and fine cut and fine leaf \$4 a kilogramme. In view of this heavy tax and its premature enforcement, importers are refusing to do further business. The Government offers to lease the privilege of collecting the tax for a period of from ten to thirty years on the basis of 2½ millions of dollars in gold yearly. DOUGLASS TO COLORED CHILDREN A Little Speech at Easton, Where He le

Negotiating for an Estate. Easton, Md., March 24.—Frederick Douglass is here negotiating for the purchase of The Vills, one of the most valuable and beautiful estates in Talbot county. Mr. Douglass is a native of Talbot county, where he was born a slave. To own one of the finest residences in the county and spend there his remaining days has been one of his ambitions. The Villa is owned by Simeon Brady, an old coachman of W. M. Tweed.

In addressing the colored school to-day Mr.

In addressing the colored school to-day Mr. Douglass said:

"I once knew a little colored boy whose mother and father died when he was but six years of age. He was a slave, and had no one to care for him. He slept on a dirt floor in a hovel, and in cold weather would craw! Into a meal bag head foremost and leave his feet in the ashes to keep them warm. Often he would roast an ear of corn and eat it to satisfy his hunger, and many times has he crawled under the harn or stable and secured eggs, which he would roast in the fire and eat. That boy did not wear trousers, like you do, but a tow linen shirt. Schools were unknown to him, and he learned to spell from an old Webster spelling book and to read and write from copies on ceilar and barn doors, while boys and men would help him. He would then preach and speak, and soon became well known. He became Fresidential elector. United States Marshal, United States Recorder. United States Diplomat, and accumulated some wealth. He wore breadcloth, and did not have to divide crumbs with the dogs under the table. That boy was Frederick Douglass.

"What was possible for me is possible for you. Don't think because you are colored you can't accomplish anything. Strive earnestly to add to your knowledge. So long as you remain in ignorance so long will you fail to command the respect of your fellow man." Douglass said:

Liabilities \$1,000,000.

NASHVILLE, March 24.-The cotton firm of Dobbins & Dazey of this city, with branch houses in Memphis, New Orleans, Little Rock. Montgomery, Mobile, and other cities, made a special assignment on Thursday afternoon to secure special liabilities. The special debta covered over \$300,000 and the assets are scattered over many States. J. P. Doboins is here tered over many States. J. P. Dobbins is here from New Orleans, and says the failure is due to speculation by his partner in the firm's name and for others, and that the losses are entirely in the present office at Nashville. George A. Dazley, the partner, is said to be completely shattered physically, and he was removed to a sanitarium at Battle Crock, Mich., last week. The total liabilities are said to be \$1,000,000. The assets are large.

Fatal Explosion in a Pennsylvania Mine POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 24.-Two men were killed and four badly injured by an explosion of gas at Oak Hill colliers, near Minersville.

this morning. When the men came to work the fire boss told them that the mine was clear the fire boss told them that the mine was clear of gas. The men went to work in different parts of the mine, and within half an hour an explosion occurred which was felt in every part of the mine. Bock, coal, and timbers were hurled aside. A miner had entered an old breast, and his lamp ignited the gas which had accumulated there unknown to the bosses. Part of the workings belong to an old operation abandoned thirty years ago. Oak Hill colliery is owned by Leisenring & Oo. ef Mauch Chunk.

Hired a Man to Murder Her Husband, MARSHFIELD, Mo., March 24.-The mystery of the murder of Columbus Yandles here on March 14 has been cleared up. The Sheriff has arrested for the crime Mrs. Yandles, John Hargis, and his nephew. Wesley Hargis. Wes-Hargis, and his nephew. Wesley Hargis. Wesley Hargis has confessed, implicating his uncle and Mrs. Yandies. He stated;
"I killed Columbus Yandies. My uncle John was to give me \$200 and Mrs. Yandies \$100. She told me she wanted to marry Uncle John, as she was tired of living with him, as she called her husband. Uncle John helped me to load the gun."

Mrs. Yandies, a handsome brunette of 23, denies the story. There is talk of lynching the Hargises.

Newfoundland to Impose a Balt License GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 24.—A despatch was received here to-day saying that the Newfoundland Government had officially am-nounced that a license fee of \$1.50 per tom will be required of all vessels taking balt as Newfoundland ports. For two years the policy of Newfoundland has been extremely conciliatory toward American fishermen, and they were allowed to take bait free of any license charge. The Newfoundland people now say that the American vessels violated this courtesy by taking bait to the French fleet with headquarters at St. Pierre, in express violation of an oath not to do so.

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